(d) The various policy initiatives taken to enhance the flow of credit to SSI include enhancement of working capital limit computed on the basis of minimum of 20% of annual projected turnover from Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 5 crore, enhancement in composite loan limit from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs, raising of project cost limit under National Equity Fund Scheme from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs, revision in eligible loan limit for coverage under Credit Gurantee Scheme from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs etc. Further, in accordance with the announcement made in the Union Budget 2003-04, the Indian Banks' Association has advised all its member banks to adopt an interest rate band of 2 per cent above and below Prime Lending Rate (PLR) as announced by the State Bank of India.

**Space science related export-import**

†3085. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the space science related export and import;

(b) whether India is also helping some European countries in this sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The space products and services exported by India includes satellite parts/subsystems, satellite and airborne remote sensing imagery, telemetry and tracking services for foreign satellites, leasing of transponders, launch services for satellites and technical consultancy services. The countries to which these are exported include USA, Europe, japan and othe Asian countries.

India imports space grade components, materials and parts mainly for satellites and launch vehicles from USA, Europe & Japan as it is not economically viable to produce them indigenously.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

India has co-operative agreements with European Space Agency, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Sweden,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Ukraine and United Kingdom wherein space programmes of mutual interest in the areas of Space science, technology and applications are carried out.

India and France have a joint climatic mission called "Megha-Tropiques" for study of tropical atmosphere and climate such as monsoons and cyclones.

The Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3) launched in 1996 carried the Modular Opto-electronic Scanner (MOS) instrument of German Aerospace Centre.

India has launched two small satellites BIRD and TUBSAT of Germany and one small satellite PROBA of Belgium onboard India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle during 1999 and 2001.

**Health Satellite**

3086. MISS MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whethr ISRO proposes to send health satellite, if so, the salient features of this project;

(b) whether a doctor sitting hundreds of kilometers away can check patient's heart, ECG reports and how far it would help patients in emergency cases; and

(c) the areas which would be served once the satellite is launched and the future project in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. At present telemedicine connectivity is provided on INSAT-3B satellite and studies have been initiated to assess the experience gained and build up a data base for configuring a Health Satellite.

(b) Yes, Sir. The required vital parameters of a patient can be checked in the telemedicine system and the doctor can suggest remedial treatment.